

इंटरनेट

मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 9058 (1979): Knife, Upward Cutting, Zoellner's Pattern
[MHD 4: Ear, Nose and Throat Surgery Instruments]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

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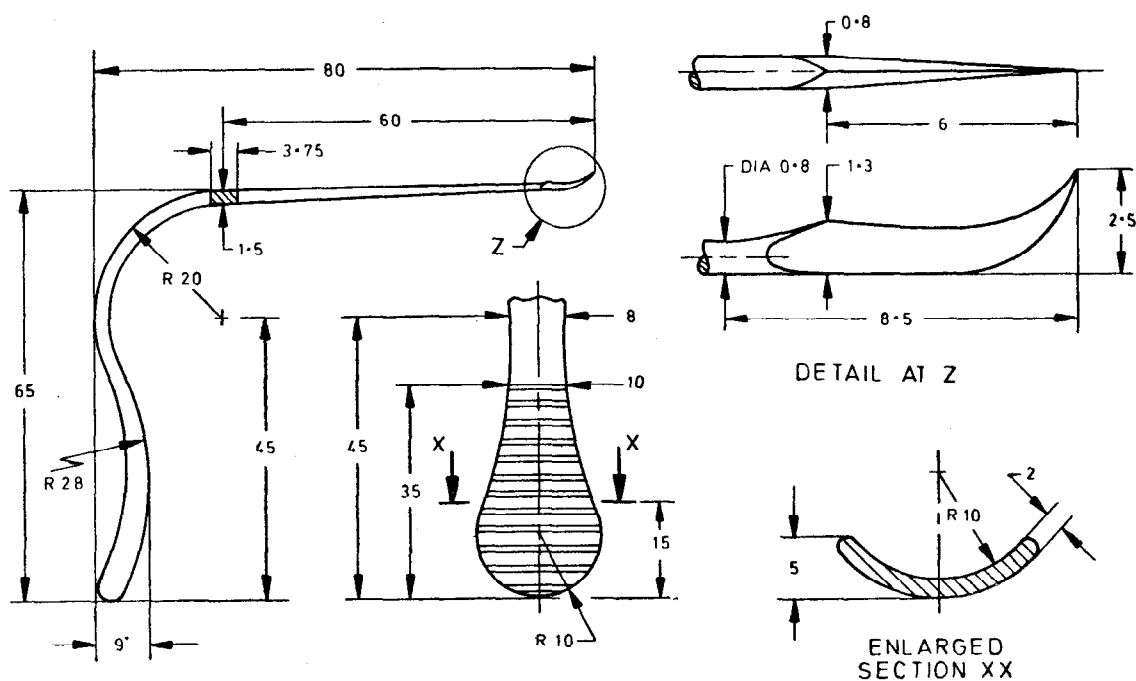
Indian Standard

(Reaffirmed 2006)

SPECIFICATION FOR KNIFE, UPWARD CUTTING, ZOELLNER'S PATTERN

1. Scope — Covers dimensional and other requirements for upward cutting Zoellner's knife used in ENT microsurgery.

2. Shape and Dimensions — As shown in Fig. 1.



All dimensions in millimetres.

FIG. 1 KNIFE, UPWARD CUTTING, ZOELLNER'S

2.1 A deviation of ± 2.5 percent shall be allowed on all dimensions.

3. Material — Stainless steel conforming to Designation 30Cr13 of IS : 6603 - 1972 'Specification for stainless steel bars and flats'.

4. Workmanship and Finish

4.1 All edges other than the cutting edge of the knife shall be rounded.

4.2 The cutting edge shall be surgically sharp.

4.3 The knife shall be free from feathers, nicks, high spots, waviness or undulation when examined under a magnification of 60X.

4.4 The cutting edge of the knife shall be centred and in one plane passing through the centre of the handle.

4.5 The knife shall be passivated and matt finished.

4.6 Proper grooves on both sides shall be provided in the handle for good grip.

4.7 The knife shall be forged in one piece to the required shape and size.

4.8 The knife shall be well balanced.

5. Heat Treatment — The knife shall be hardened and tempered to a hardness of 380 to 480 HV.

6. Tests

6.1 Flexibility — The knife shall be held from the handle in a vice with the blade projecting above the jaws. A force shall be applied near the tip of the blade so as to displace it through 5 mm in a plane perpendicular to the plane passing through the axis and the cutting edge of the blade. On releasing the force the blade shall return to its normal position without being damaged or taking any permanent set.

6.2 Sharpness of the Cutting Edge — The knife shall be made to cut a piece of chamois leather. Five such cuts approximately 25 mm long shall be made. The knife shall cut the chamois leather cleanly and without pulling the leather.

6.3 Corrosion Resistance — The knife shall show no sign of corrosion when tested in accordance with IS : 7531-1975 'Method for boiling and autoclaving test for corrosion resistance of stainless steel surgical instruments'.

7. Marking — The knife shall be marked with the manufacturer's name, initials or registered trade-mark.

7.1 ISI Certification Marking — Details available with the Indian Standards Institution.

8. Packing — The knife shall be thoroughly cleaned, preferably ultrasonically, and dried before packing. The knife shall be wrapped in moisture-proof paper or packed in polyethylene bag. Each knife shall then be packed in individual carton in such a way that its working end is protected from coming in contact with hard surface resulting in any damage. The knife may also be packed as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.